(b) if so, the details and purpose thereof;

(c) whether Government are aware that the issue of new guidelines has created problems for the students who began internship period in different hospitals all over the country in August, 1995; and

(d) if so, what remedial measures are being taken to help these students?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI): (a) and (b) A candidate with recognised medical qualification is required to undergo full 12 months compulsory rotating internship after obtaining the qualification, either in India or in the country granting that qualification. The Medical Council of India has decided to permit students who have taken admission in recognised medical institutions in erstwhile U.S.S.R. before 1.1.95 to do 9 months internship in India after completion of 5 years medical studies in erstwhile USSR and remaining period of internship in India after obtaining the degree. For those students who have taken admission into recognised medical institutions in the erstwhile USSR after 1.1.95, Medical Council of India has decided to permit them to do 12 months internship training in India/ Russia after obtaining the requisite degree i.e. after one year preparatory course plus six year medical course in the erstwhile USSR.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. The Medical course in Russia is of six years duration after one year of preparatory course. The degree of M.D. 'Physician' is granted after this period of study. Earlier the Medical Council of India had decided not to grant provisional registration to studlents for doing internship in India unless the candidate had obtained the degree. The Medical Council of India in its meeting held on 31.7.96 and 1.8.96 has reviewed its earlier decision taking into consideration representations received from various sectors and has decided that the students who have taken admission to already recognised institutions prior to 1.1.96 can be permitted to do internship in India after one year preparatory course and five years medical course.

Basic facilities available at international and national airports

3568. SHRI LACHHMAN SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether basic facilities are made available at international and national airports;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken in proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM): (a) to (d) The Airports Authority of India (AAI) have already provided all basic passenger amenities at its international and domestic airports from where scheduled commercial services operate. Improvement of facilities is a constant process, keeping in view the need for additional facilities and availability of financial resources.

Setting up of Private Banks by Corporate Sector

3569. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether leading corporated houses of the country interested in setting up private banks, are mounting pressure on the RBI to change its latest selection norms which virtually disallows the established companies from entering into the banking sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether RBI has decided a formula for selection of the private sector banks;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the number of banks likely to be set up in private sector in the country in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that no corporate House has exerted any pressure on RBI to change its policy regarding selection of applicants for setting up new private sector banks.

(b) and (c) In January, 1993, RBI had issued detailed guidelines relating to entry of new private sector banks which are briefly given below:—

(i) They sub-serve the underlying goals of financial sector reforms which are to provide competitive, efficient and low cost financial intermediation services for the society at large.

(ii) They are financially viable.

(iii) They should result in upgradation of techonology in the banking sector.

(iv) They should avoid the shortcomings such as unfair pre-emption and concentration of credit, monopolisation of economic power, cross holding with industrial groups etc., which beset the private sector banks prior to nationalisation.

(v) Freedom of entry in the banking sector has to be managed carefully and judiciously.

(vi) The initial paid-up capital of the new bank should not be less than Rs. 100 crores. The promoters' contribution should be at least 40% and the remaining 60% should be offered to the public within one year of operation or such time as permitted by RBI.

(d) RBI has reported that since the pending applications are at various stages of processing, it cannot be stated at this point of time as to the number of new private banks that may be set up in the country in the near future.

FERA Violations by Indian Advertising Companies

3570. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the channel of payment by Indian advertisers for their insertions on satellite channels;

(b) whether any instances of FERA and other such violations by Indian companies in such transactions have been brought to the notice of Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) what action has been taken by Government in each such case?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The payments by Indian advertisers for their insertions on satellite channels are made through Export Earners Foreign Currency Accounts or directly after taking permission from the Reserve Bank of India.

(b) to (d) The Enforcement Directorate has taken up investigations against some companies for suspected contraventions of the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973. Appropriate action will be taken against all those found guilty fo such contraventions.

मकान निर्माण हेतु वित्तीय संस्थाओं द्वारा दिये जाने वाले ऋणों पर ब्याज

3571. श्री नागमणि:
श्री कनकसिंह मोहनसिंह मंगरोला:

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) विभिन्न वित्तीय संस्थाओं द्वारा मकान निर्माण हेतु दिये जाने वाले ऋणों पर लिये जाने वाले ब्याज की दर कितनी-कितनी है तथा ये ऋण किन्हें दिये जाते हैं;

(ख) विभिन्न वित्तीय संस्थाओं द्वारा लिये जाने वाले ब्याज की दर संस्थान-वार कितनी-कितनी है;